

**FALSE BILLING
BEING WATCHED**

Interstate Commerce Commission Is Keeping an Eye on Atlanta.

IT IS A PENITENTIARY OFFENSE

When the Board Descended on Chicago
Some Shippers Fled.

THEY HAVE NEVER GONE BACK, EITHER

In Iowa Meat Packers Were Sent to Penitentiary for Fraudulent Billing.

Washington, July 19.—(Special).—The information has leaked out from the interstate commerce commission that an investigation is to be made into the practices of shippers in the southern states. Reports of irregular practices on the part of shippers have come up here from time to time.

but the commission has been so busy with the larger game that it has not given much attention to the smaller game.

Last year the commission sent an inspection party to Chicago and other western cities to look into the methods practiced by shippers, and some crooked things were discovered. Fraudulent classification was quite common and there were various schemes practiced to get the railroads to pay a lower rate for certain commodities and to get an advantage over competitors in business. The railroads were aware of some of the practices and of others of which they were ignorant. After getting up a mass of evidence, the commission went to Chicago to investigate for itself. Notices were sent to a number of the men who had been indicted in the Chicago case, and in the cattle yards, meat packing houses,

The commission has reason to believe that there is a good deal of fraud in the classification in the south. It is not certain whether the commission has had this information testified by an inspector or not, but it is a fact that the law is very plain and to be looked into. The law is very plain and the punishment is severe for passing bills and other irregularities on the part of grain dealers and others. This move caused consternation among the parties who were summoned and they jumped the conclusion. They were not taking any chances on the penitentiary or a heavy fine. Some of them they sought safety in flight. Some of them they were back because they thought it would not be so bad. Some of them they would be arrested.

The commissioners seem to have an eye on Atlanta and Nashville particularly. It has been reported here that Atlanta has had a number of flagrant cases, and if the commission should run down there they would find a trail of blood. The witness, with guilty consciences to take to the woods for a time. It used to be held that a witness could not be compelled to testify before the commission against himself. That is, he could refuse to answer questions on the ground that he was not a party to the crime. That was correct, however, by reason of the

In the Brown case, the supreme court of the United States held that a witness who had violated the law could not ask to be protected. It was stated in that decision that he should have thought about the disgrace and possible punishment before he violated the law. Criminal proceedings are pending in the courts against some westerners for false billing. The commission devotes the most of its time to the railroads and their shortcomings, but the board may give shippers a turn for a while.

MITCHELL'S BIG MELON.

It Is To Be Presented to President McKinley Tomorrow Morning.

President McKinley will be presented tomorrow morning with a large watermelon grown on the farm of Mr. J. B. Rowan, at Sparks, Ga. The melon weighs seventy-eight pounds, and is the largest thus far harvested in Georgia for the season.


Mr. Mitchell, the Baltimore and Ohio's representative in Atlanta, offered a prize of \$25 for the largest melon grown in the state. He wanted it to give to Mr. McKinley. The seventy-eight-pound specimen has been awarded to him. The melon was decorated with ribbon and gold tinsel and the white ribbon was embellished with state flags and particulars about the melon.

Mr. Mitchell left last night by the Southern to take his prize melon to the president.

Railway Notes

The conference committee of the South-eastern Passenger Association meets at Asheville today. Chairman Richardson and Mr. S. H. Hardywick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern, are in Asheville. No very important subject is scheduled for the meeting.

The Plant system is getting out some attractive advertising on its Halifax line. The northern trip is a popular one with



Do You Use It?
It's the best thing for the

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and,

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Coal Company, offering to secure an eastern coal operator to operate the plant. They are now in the row. It is announced that the arbitration of the arbitrator will be here on Wednesday.

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STRIKERS MAY CALL ON RAILROAD MEN

Employees Meet and Discuss the Miners' Situation.

Will Stand by Coal Diggers

Men of the Rail Agree to an Assessment of Two Dollars Each.

Money Will Be Furnished Workmen

Conductors and Brakemen as Well as Other Branches May Be Drawn Into the Wage Struggle.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—Some new features will likely be introduced in the coal strike within the next two days, but the leaders are maintaining the greatest secrecy regarding their movements. It is believed they contemplate calling upon the railway organizations for assistance.

Secretary Warner gave out the information today that a meeting of railway employees was held here yesterday, and the situation of the miners' strike thoroughly discussed. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the strikers and each member was assessed \$2 for the strike fund. Warner refused to divulge the name of the railroad employing the men, saying that it might lead to an investigation and the discharge of the men. From another source it was reported to be a meeting of the conductors and brakemen of the roads centering in Pittsburg. It was claimed that the action taken was at the suggestion of the national officials of the railway trainmen's union. Active work has been commenced in the coke region and efforts will be made to bring all the miners where the product is being shipped to Pittsburg. Ex-National Vice President Cameron Miller, of the United Mine Workers, left this morning for the coke region and addressed a mass meeting of the men employed at the Smock and Boyd mines.

A mass meeting is scheduled to be held at Uniontown tomorrow, which will be addressed by Messrs. Miller and Warner. Cameron Miller and Secretary Warner visited the Turtle Creek mine yesterday to have a talk with the miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company.

They were served with an injunction restraining them from interfering with the miners. The mines at Leeburg, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, have been closed. The diggers had not been asked to join in the movement, but they were charged for doing so. They were charged for doing so. They were charged for doing so.

General John Little, of the Ohio state board of arbitration, and W. P. De Armit, of New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company, are still in the east endeavoring to secure the signature of the eastern coal operators to the uniformity agreement. It is announced tonight that a meeting of the arbitration committee will be held here on Wednesday.

Obtained Their Object. Cannonsburg, Pa., July 19.—The striking miners from Bridgeville, who visited the Allison, Boone and Enterprise mines today for the purpose of inducing the men to come out dispersed this afternoon, having obtained their object without trouble, the mines will probably resume tomorrow. Some of the men are afraid to go in again, as they say the strikers threatened violence and said they would burn the cars and tipple. Everything is quiet tonight. The strikers now say suspension in the Panhandle district is the only way to get the men out of the mines and that their men were closed down by their orders today to prevent any possible conflict.

Debs Made a Speech. Fairmont, W. Va., July 19.—Eugene V. Debs addressed the entire male population of Fairmont tonight, and about 200 miners from the neighboring colonies. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and he was frequently applauded by the miners. He said at Monongahela he held a meeting and about 30 of the 60 strikers at that mine were in attendance. He organized a branch of the United Mine Workers of America with 20 members, and they will hereafter hold meetings at 10 o'clock every morning.

Tomorrow night Debs speaks at Riversville and the next evening at Watson, and as he has chosen the evening to make his addresses it is supposed he does not expect the men to come out before Thursday. Indeed, in his speech today he said in five days the great miners' strike would be settled.

BASEBALL. NEW YORK 10, ST. LOUIS 6. St. Louis, Mo., July 19.—The baseball game between the Browns and the Cardinals was played at St. Louis tonight, and was won by the Browns with a score of 10 to 6. The Cardinals were unable to hit.

CHICAGO 7, PHILADELPHIA 6. Chicago, July 19.—The Colts won out in the fifth inning. The Reds were unable to hit. The game was won by the Colts with a score of 7 to 6.

LOUISVILLE 6, WASHINGTON 2. Louisville, Ky., July 19.—The Colonels won the game today in the first inning, beating the Senators 6 to 2. The game was won by the Colonels with a score of 6 to 2.

BALTIMORE 7, CLEVELAND 1. Baltimore, Md., July 19.—The Orioles won the game today in the first inning, beating the Indians 7 to 1. The game was won by the Orioles with a score of 7 to 1.

MAINTENANCE. J. R. MAINTENANCE. Local Foreman Official.

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GEORGIA LUMBERMEN WILL FORM A TRUST

Meeting Will Be Held in Macon by Them Today.

They Will Advance Prices

Handlers of Trees and Logs Will Form a Big Combine.

The Industry Is Growing Rapidly

Aided by the New Tariff the Owners of Forest Products Want Better Rates Now.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—(Special.)—The lumbermen of Georgia will assemble in Macon tomorrow.

The object of the meeting is to arrange for the formation of a trust, which the state lumbermen shall go into an agreement to fix and maintain prices of lumber for a given period.

The lumbermen say all that is needed is a little co-operation and active effort to put the lumber business of the state on a sound footing.

They have been given a little extra advantage by the tariff makers, and they want to make the most of it.

The meeting is to be held at the Hotel Macon, where the lumber industry of the state is going to take on new life.

JIM WILLIAMS IS IN JAIL

Alleged Slayer of Policeman Albert Is Being Held.

NO OTHER ARREST YET MADE

It Is Now Believed That Williams Is the Man Who Did the Shooting.

Developments in the Case.

Jim Williams, the negro who was ordered held by the coroner for the murder of Policeman Albert, is now safely lodged in the Fulton county jail. He was sent there yesterday from the police barracks, where he had been since his arrest by the detectives.

Williams is about twenty years of age. He is supposed to be a mulatto, and was with the mulatto when the shooting took place.

It has always been a matter of some doubt as to whether the mulatto or black negro did the shooting. When Officer Albert accused the two negroes on the Broad street bridge, one of them, said to have been the mulatto, turned down the steps leading to the railroad yards.

The other, who was dark and the larger of the two, was the one who ran toward Alabama street.

Patrolman Boone, who was the first person to reach Albert's side, states that he saw the negro on the bridge in the act of shooting.

Patrolman Boone's version of the affair has been the most reliable. He actually did the killing has been caught if no mistake has been made in the arrest of Jim Williams.

So far Williams has failed to make any attempt to prove an alibi, which would probably be quite easy if he was at any other place on the morning of the murder. He stoutly affirms his innocence, and what is all he will have to say about the case.

It was found that the negro was in the place where the shooting took place, and that he was the one who shot the policeman.

Sumner became very violent and wanted to whip somebody for having interfered with his attempt to end his life. He became so violent that he was taken to the police barracks, where he was held until he was calmed down.

Sumner came to the police barracks from Augusta to seek employment. He had good letters from the police barracks, where he was held until he was calmed down.

At the police barracks he was looked after by the city physician, Dr. Hurl, and was soon pronounced entirely out of danger.

Sumner had become despondent because he could find no work. Mr. John B. Daniel states that Sumner is a brother-in-law of W. B. Marks, of Augusta, who is a member of the drug firm of Marks and Marks, of Augusta.

Sumner had told Mr. Daniel that he was in bad health and in need of money. A doctor had told him that he was in bad health and in need of money.

Sumner was filled with this may have been the last straw which caused him to do what he did.

Sumner will be held at the police barracks until he is calmed down, or until friends come to his assistance.

SOUGHT HER OWN LIFE. Eula Collins Grows Despondent and Takes Morphine.

Eula Collins attempted to end her existence by taking morphine yesterday. The woman has been despondent for some time, and has on several occasions announced her intention of committing suicide. Once before she put this threat into execution, but she was revived by the physicians.

TWO ARE STABBED; DARING ASSAULT

A Newsboy Held Up and Cut on Peachtree Street.

The Little Fellow Frightened Them Away by His Cries for Help.

Greene Revere Is Stabbed in the Chest, but He Says It Was by Accident.

Two at the Hospital.

There were two cases of stabbing reported to the police last night—one which may prove serious, the other of a less dangerous nature, but both of the wounded men are at the hospital. The assailants of neither of the men have as yet been arrested, but the police are working on the cases.

Last evening, while Joshua James, a negro newsboy, was returning to his home he was assaulted by several boys older than he, who obtained nothing from him, but who stabbed him in the back with a pocket knife, inflicting a serious wound.

Joshua lives with his parents at 15 College street, and he is now being treated by a sound footing.

He had just reached the corner of Auburn avenue and Peachtree street when several large negro boys stepped from among the shadows of the building and demanded that he throw up his hands. Joshua showed fight, and told the boys that they would have to take the money away from him.

This seemed to enrage the robbers, and one of them, who was a white boy, brought it down in the middle of the little negro's back. The boy was running toward the hospital, and the police are working on the cases.

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TARIFF BILL IS ACCEPTED BY THE HOUSE

Continued from First Page.

reading of the formal report was dispensed with at the request of Mr. Dingley and the statement of the effect on the changes made.

No Agreement as to Debate. Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, disclaimed before the reading began any responsibility for the statement which, he said, the minority has as yet no opportunity to read. At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Mr. Dingley took the floor. Before he began his speech he said he desired, if possible, to enter into an agreement with the minority as to the length of time the debate should run. Mr. Bailey said the minority would like three days, but knowing that much time could not be obtained, he would be willing to agree to allow the debate to run today and tomorrow with provision for a vote before adjournment tomorrow.

Mr. Dingley, in reply, said he was not prepared to agree to Mr. Bailey's proposition. When he expressed the hope that a vote could be reached today, the republicans broke into long and loud applause.

"It is at this time," he said, "that the tariff bill is being considered. It costs the treasury \$10,000 a day."

All efforts to reach an agreement failed. Mr. Dingley, with the statement which he would confer with the majority later, closed his speech on the conference report.

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GRATUITY OF \$4,000,000.

"Another more practical but less potent reason why the republican party cannot make in earnest its proposals is that its vast and complicated scheme of taxation for private purposes is maintained by the active and financial support of those who have personal and business connections with these trusts; and as you rely on the votes, the influence and the political subscriptions of trusts, it is unreasonable to suppose that you will deny them a participation in the profit of a system which is so essential to the support of the country. We have sufficient and abundant proof of this fact in the pending bill, which gives to the sugar trust a pure gratuity which experts estimate at not less than \$4,000,000 annually."

"I am not willing to charge in this high tariff the republicans party has made its intellect and conscience to the sugar trust, and I prefer to believe that it has been driven by the logic of its position to the assistance of a monopoly which has grown so bold under its special privileges that it scandalizes congress and defies the power of the courts. But, sir, the republican party must confess that it has sold itself to the sugar trust or it must admit that protection cannot deny its benefits to monopoly."

Mr. Bailey reviewed the sugar schedule at length and scored the sugar trust, adding: "My deliberate judgment is that the sugar trust is a monopoly, and it is not because it buys your individual votes, but because it is a part of your system and as it helps to support your system it is compelled to help support it; and it is certain that trusts will continue to increase in number and power as long as you continue your policy of protection."

Mr. Bailey, sir, there are some who pretend to believe that an utterance like this is not in harmony with the form of our last national convention; but there is nothing in the language of that platform or in the circumstances attending its adoption to warrant the opinion."

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Right In It!

We are right in the midst of our CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER SHOES. Our business is lively, made so by the reduced prices we are giving. We have two very important reasons for cutting prices on Summer Shoes.

FIRST—We do not want to carry any of this season's goods over to next.

SECOND—We must make room for our New Fall Stocks, soon to arrive.

NOBODY SEEKS RELIABLE SHOES CHEAPER than we do. The dealer who quotes you lower prices has cheaper qualities to offer. We believe that you will appreciate our mid-summer Bargains. Just come and look at them and make your own decision.

At this time of year you are asking: Where can I get good Vinegar?

You can get good Vinegar by sending to us for

MOTT'S PURE CIDER VINEGAR 6 Years Old.

A. W. FARLINGER,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 325-327-329 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

RHODY & CO.

FURNITURE!

This week special sale of Sideboards. Cash prices on credit.

3 AND 5 NORTH BROAD STREET.

Every Hour

of the day we have calls for the Lightning Ice Cream Freezer

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL, Editor.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.



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ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1897.

The Maine Liquor Law.

At the Old Orchard camp meeting, recently held, the subject of the Maine liquor law was discussed with a great deal of interest.

The Maine law, which has been so long in force as a type of what political prohibition means, has been variously represented throughout the union. Advocates of prohibition have held that it was an effective law, actually driving out the sale of liquor from that state, while those on the other side were just as positive that the statute was constantly broken, and that, perhaps, there was more general drunkenness in Maine than any other state in the union. During the prohibition campaign in Atlanta both sides of the question were strongly put, but so tinged with overstatement on each side as to be valueless for the purpose of information.

The discussion of this question, therefore, at the Old Orchard camp meeting, held within the state and conducted by men who are all pledged prohibitionists, developed a number of interesting things. One of the speakers, Rev. S. F. Pearson, who claims to have received nearly half a million temperance pledges, astonished the audience by declaring that prohibition was only "a political football." In a discussion of this kind, it is not surprising that the speaker should be a politician. He said: "It might be all right for a Massachusetts camp meeting to pray for a Massachusetts saloon keeper, for there the traffic is legal, but in Maine the traffic is outlawed and the rum sellers are past praying for." He declared it to be nonsense to talk about praying for the advancement of the cause of temperance. "For the churches of this country could do for the traffic in a day if they chose to do so."

Then coming to the point he said: "Here in Maine and largely elsewhere since the time of the war, prohibition has been a football between political parties, to be kicked and tossed, but it is all it amounts to in Portland. Unless there is some attempt made to create public sentiment in its favor, Maine will soon follow Iowa."

He declared that there were over three hundred open liquor saloons in Portland running without the least attempt at concealment, "concluding with the expression that 'The Portland board of health has tagged every cow but left the saloons untaged.' He described the separation in a Portland police station of a child four years old from its mother, an educated woman who had been sentenced to jail for ninety days as a common drunkard. He assailed the Maine practice of taking three drinks of whiskey a day for medicine. If taken any other way, he said, it would be a stimulant, something to make them more active. A Maine horse would be a better stimulant. This is all nonsense, and you know it, you horse liquor takers. You take it because you love liquor."

The disclosure of such a source of the fact that in a little city like Portland there should be three hundred open saloons, will come as a revelation to those who have hankered so much upon the Maine liquor law.

Some Official Difficulties.
While so many eminent citizens are trying to decide for themselves whether they should run for the governorship of Georgia next year or not, it might be as well to consider the difficulties surrounding the office.

There was a time when it was the height of the citizen's ambition to be governor of the state. The governorship was looked upon as the highest and most envied of civil honors. In fact, the history of Georgia furnishes one instance in which a United States senator resigned his place in the upper chamber in order to come home and run for governor.

Among the other changes which have come over the people the great ambition to be governor seems to have lost its charm, and there are other offices to which men aspire as the ultimate aim of their official existence. The case of Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, is one in point. The death of United States Senator Harris leaves his seat vacant, and it was the ambition of Governor Taylor that in order of nature he would be able to reach it. He occupied the office, however, during legislative recess, Governor Taylor has the peculiar privilege, not of naming the senate himself, but of naming someone else as the recipient of that honor. Of course, this is a privilege, but it is an unexpected, for the governor could not appoint himself. He has lost, for the time being, at least, a seat in the senate by being governor.

Pennsylvania has also a case of a governor who is in some straits. Governor Hastings, after having antagonized Senator Quay many years ago, has since that time been his ardent friend, heading the forces which endeavored to secure Quay's nomination for the presidency last year. There was an implied understanding that Quay was tired of public life, and that probably Governor Hastings might succeed him at the end of his term. But here again the governor came in the way, for the other day Senators Quay and Penrose called upon Governor Hast-

ings for the purpose of influencing him in regard to certain legislation in a manner to which he could not assent. Upon the governor's refusal, Senator Quay promptly told him that he would himself be in the race for the senate seat again, and thus it is that the exercise of gubernatorial duties have become as unpleasant to Hastings as it is to Taylor. The recent experience of Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, on this same line may be remembered as another evidence that the governorship is not always in the line of promotion.

In view of these facts, it would be well for all prospective candidates who have an ambition to go to the United States senate some time, to look over the facts carefully, so that they may not be caught in the wrong office at the critical moment.

The Lesson in the Lynching of Ryder.

More than a year ago Dr. W. L. Ryder assassinated Miss Owen, of Talbotton, Ga.

Yesterday afternoon, Ryder having once been convicted and having secured a new trial, a continuance was granted the defense on account of the sickness of its leading counsel, Colonel Worrell.

Last night, while Dr. Ryder was in charge of officers on the way from Talbotton to Columbus, Ga., where he has been held for safe keeping, a mob seized upon the unfortunate prisoner and carried to its conclusion, without the right of law, the sentence of death that was imposed upon him at his first trial.

It is an occurrence of this kind that brings the people face to face with the certainty that there is a radical inefficiency existing in the criminal laws of Georgia. And it is not difficult to find in this deplorable affair a warning that is not to be overlooked.

There can be no suggestion that the blame for the renewed delay in the case lies with Judge Hart. No criticism can rest upon him for granting a continuance on the showing of the attorneys of Dr. Ryder that his leading counsel was ill.

Had Judge Hart overruled this motion, when the case went to the supreme court of the state, under the law the circumstance would have been sufficient to warrant an order for another trial. It is needless to say that this would have involved still another long delay. Colonel Worrell cannot be held otherwise than blameless. His standing in the legal profession is such as to insure his complete sincerity in the matter and to place his actions above suspicion. In fact, it was known more than a month ago that Colonel Worrell was indisposed. This information was equally the property of the public and of those attorneys interested with Colonel Worrell in the defense of Dr. Ryder. But delays by reason of sickness are not infrequent, and it is not every member of the legal profession who possesses that complete confidence of the public in his integrity that Colonel Worrell enjoys. In fact, there are attorneys who would not hesitate to assume the role of a sick man in order to secure the desired delay.

With these conditions existing, surely there must be a remedy, and this remedy The Constitution has upon many occasions pointed out. It urged upon the recent meeting of the State Bar Association the necessity for some sturdy change in the criminal laws of the state—a suggestion which met with the approval of the great majority of those in attendance, and which was acted upon by the appointment of a committee empowered to investigate the situation and make an adequate report.

It is for just such emergencies as the one which arose in the Ryder case that the law fails to provide for. There was no avenue for Judge Hart except a continuance of the case. Under the law, it seems, there was no other option. It is such circumstances, therefore, that cry out for a revision of the criminal laws. The people of Talbotton and of Talbot county, indignant at the delay of the law, felt that justice had been outraged, and that there was naught left for them but speedy action on their own responsibility. Wrought up over the circumstances of the many delays, they lost sight of the fact that theirs was not the right to mete out punishment, and usurped the prerogative of justice.

Nor is this all. The people of every state and every section are subject to the same feelings and the same sentiments, and until there is offered in the laws of the state a safe guarantee of speedy—not hasty—verdicts, the law will continue to find itself outraged.

As to "Motives."

Our esteemed contemporary, The Chicago Times-Herald, in referring to a recent editorial of The Constitution, says: "A brilliant contemporary, The Atlanta Constitution, criticizes The Times-Herald and questions its sincerity because it supports and encourages the gold democrats of Kentucky, Iowa and Illinois, who are warring against the faded advocates of free silver, while it derides and nicknamed the stand arm and maintain the doctrines of their faith. In its comments it is guilty of that worst of mental vices, the imputation of motives, and it can see nothing in the position taken by this paper but fairness and hypocrisy."

No newspaper that comes among The Constitution's exchanges is more highly esteemed than The Chicago Times-Herald, and our contemporary does The Constitution an injustice in the above paragraph in leaving the impression that The Constitution has attributed improper motives to The Times-Herald. It is presumed that every newspaper has a "motive" behind every editorial utterance, but the motive is not, necessarily, a bad one, as The Times-Herald would make it appear as having been ascribed to it by The Constitution. The Times-Herald is against democratic success in Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio. It is violently assailing the democratic nominees and the democratic platforms in each of these states. The motive in doing so is its desire to contribute to

the triumph of the republican candidates in the election of those who are advocating a reform in our currency system in line with the declaration of the Chicago platform. The Times-Herald has a perfect right to oppose the democratic candidates, and to aid in the election of the republican candidates, and the endorsement of the single gold standard. In doing this, it is entirely consistent, for its distinguished proprietor is more responsible for the election of Mr. McKinley as president than any other man in the United States. He is now, and has always been, a consistent republican; and the effort of his newspaper to throw obstacles in the way of democratic success is more responsible for that than The Constitution should be engaged in throwing obstacles in the way of republican success, whenever it is in its power to do so.

We have sought to emphasize the fact that the democrats in Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa should not be misled by the "advice" of The Times-Herald, which is taking an unusual interest in the campaign in these three states. They should remember that the advice comes from one of the ablest editors, republican papers in America, and one whose proprietor is in closer touch with the republican administration than any other newspaper man in America. Naturally, democratic success would be a great loss to Mr. McKinley, and in the meantime both Mr. McKinley and The Times-Herald have renewed assurance of our most distinguished personal consideration.

Old Pottery!
The Macon Telegraph has not only become a republican organ, but it has gone back to the old pot-metal system of serving news to its readers at so much a foot, or yard.

Swift, indeed, is the downward path to destruction! From democracy to republicanism, and from republicanism to pot-metal, is the road that leads to ruin. The wire and into the forms, to a service of the sausage variety—news blocked by the yard in another city and sent by express at pound rates! Two years ago, in response to the ridicule of the press, the Macon Telegraph declared that it would not accept the pot-metal service, but the soubriquet "Old Pottery" stuck to it a long time. Now it is "Old Pottery" again, and republican Pottery at that.

"Facile decens est!"

The Sultan Reverts.

While the final outcome of the Greco-Turkish controversy is still shrouded in grave doubt, it is nevertheless gratifying to note that some progress at least has been made by the powers in bringing the Turkish sultan to terms.

Information recently received from Constantinople states that the sultan has commanded his ministers to hasten their negotiations and sign the preliminaries of peace, adding with a shrewd touch of diplomacy, that he could not doubt the sincerity of the powers in seeking to maintain the peace of Europe. This is a radical change of front for the sultan, and shows that he has at length reached a point in his mental calculations beyond which he realizes that the highest approval of all who are interested in the speedy and vigorous enforcement of our penal statutes.

The constitution most heartily indorses the stand taken by Judge Beck in dealing with the case above cited, and comments upon the matter not how stern or imperative may be the language in which our penal statutes are framed, but how they are enforced. If our courts of justice, through delay or inefficiency, fail to meet the solemn responsibilities resting upon them, they are no longer courts of justice, but no more. They represent in part the sovereignty of the state and are clothed with the power of dispensing equal and exact justice to all.

Let our judicial officers, patriotic, high-minded and fearless men as they are, declare by their official grasp of the reins of justice that crime in Georgia shall be suppressed!

The Ruiz Claim.
Information received from Washington states that a bill is to be presented to Spain for \$75,000 damages, caused by the death of Dr. Ruiz under circumstances strongly indicative of foul play on the part of Spanish officials.

Madrid in a few days, will carry the claim of the government with him and insist upon its payment by Spain. Unless the efforts of the American diplomat, however, are supplemented by a more vigorous policy on the part of the present administration, it is doubtful if the bill against Spain is worth the paper on which it is written. The people of this country are thoroughly disgusted with the hesitating policy which President McKinley has adopted in dealing with the Spanish government, and they are satisfied that no good results can proceed from it. In the meantime, however, they can only wait developments and trust that providence in some way or other will uphold the honor of the American flag.

Respect for Public Officers.
We call the attention of our readers to a communication published elsewhere in these columns from the pen of Judge John L. Hopkins, of the Atlanta bar, bearing upon the recent tragic death of Patrolman L. A. Albert, one of the most efficient members of the Atlanta police department.

In the frightful and pathetic circumstances surrounding the death of this brave young officer, Judge Hopkins discloses a lesson of singular import which he points out in his vigorous and characteristic style.

In the opinion of Judge Hopkins, whose views upon this subject are the result of ripe judicial experience, there is not enough respect for public officers manifested by our people. Instead of looking upon these officers as exponents of the law itself, Judge Hopkins argues that the disposition of public sentiment is to look upon them merely as individuals. As the result of this misconception, he contends that much evil is engendered in the community which would not otherwise exist. "Every public word of disrespect, ridicule or contempt," he says, "is a blow to the respectability of the law, and tends to bring guardians of the public safety into disrepute. It is an invitation to lawlessness, and the sooner this evil is corrected, the better it will be for the community. The Constitution warmly commends the card of Judge Hopkins to its readers."

Ask the Receiver.
From The Florida Times-Union.
A Missouri railroad conductor left an estate valued at \$300,000. Wonder what he came to take an army of 6,000,000 democrats and hold them to the constitution as Colonel Bullitt reads and understands it. Each one of the 120,000 must hold fifty to one. Honestly, colonel, don't you think so to is too great odds? In Kentucky one man does not usually control fifty.

Jackson county in the midst of which is the town of Statham with a fine school and other advantages. The lands thereabout, in consequence of this revolution, have increased 200 per cent in value.

The fact is that all through the south are to be found those centers of development where white labor is building up the material resources of the country, so that The Constitution can unhesitatingly join in assuring white immigrants from any section of the world that there is room here for every man who is willing to put his hand to the plow and to work his salvation out of the ground. There is land enough, and the land contains abundant reward for the worthy laborer.

The Whitehall Street Meeting.

The property owners and residents of Whitehall street, between Windsor and the Central railroad, will, at a meeting at the hall of the Commercial Union, tonight, take preliminary steps in the effort to improve the street by widening it.

The call for the meeting is signed by several of the most prominent residents, not only of the street, but of the city. As there are comparatively few property owners in the distance of 4,400 feet embraced in the part of the street it is proposed to widen, the meeting will, of course, be largely in numbers, but it will be thoroughly representative of the sentiment of the property owners of the street. It is on them that The Constitution urges the importance of active work in behalf of the improvement which has been proposed, and which has received the hearty endorsement, not only of that part of the city directly interested, but of citizens generally, who recognize the necessity of widening the avenue. The pace, however, must be set by the property owners, and if they move actively and donate the necessary frontage, the street will be improved, and will soon become one of the handsomest residential avenues of the city. If they do not, it will require a long time for Whitehall street to catch its lost grip, if ever it does. In the meantime the property owners of the street cannot be too active in behalf of its improvement.

A Good Example.

The action of Judge Marcus W. Beck, of the Flint judicial circuit, in calling a special session of the court to meet on July 26 next for the purpose of investigating the case of Oscar Williams, charged with criminal assault, is prompted by a just appreciation of the gravity of the offense, and cannot fail to meet with the approval of all who are interested in the speedy and vigorous enforcement of our penal statutes.

The constitution most heartily indorses the stand taken by Judge Beck in dealing with the case above cited, and comments upon the matter not how stern or imperative may be the language in which our penal statutes are framed, but how they are enforced. If our courts of justice, through delay or inefficiency, fail to meet the solemn responsibilities resting upon them, they are no longer courts of justice, but no more. They represent in part the sovereignty of the state and are clothed with the power of dispensing equal and exact justice to all.

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JUST FROM GEORGIA.

No Fight!

Though we've made the lion roar
And created quite a stir up,
Yet we will not go to war
With Yurupp.
With Yurupp!

The quarrel isn't new,
But a war would never do!
Oh, they know a thing or two
In Yurupp!

Let not our English cousins
Fear because we raised the fur up,
For we've daughters by the dozens
In Yurupp!

We've shod the lion's paw
Just the best you ever saw,
We're a father in the law
To Yurupp!

Our swords will never clash
Though our foot seems in the stirrup;
For your princes need our cash
In Yurupp!

Should your powder ever flash
We would call in all our cash,
And the dukes would bow for hash
In Yurupp!

A Georgia editor, returned from a trip to Rome, writes as follows on the Eternal City:

"We were shocked to see a city in such a state of decay. They doubtless had a big fire there years ago, and many of the finest buildings are still in ruins. Here, it would be worth while to replace these buildings in short order. Give us America for push and enterprise!"

And now, the women have joined the miners in the great strike. Capital will have to come to the scratch now.

There are forty-six million \$1 bills in circulation in this country. Fifty million \$2 bills, fifty-four million \$5 bills, thirty million \$10 bills, ten million \$20 bills, eight million \$50 bills, eight hundred thousand \$100 bills, forty thousand \$500 bills, ninety thousand \$1,000 bills, one thousand \$5,000 bills and one thousand two hundred and forty-eight \$10,000 bills.—Rochester Post Express.

Let us pray!

An exchange has an editorial on "Reviving Kansas."

We thought Kansas was reviving. When she is feeling real good she puts women to work on the rock pile and criticizes the ten commandments.

Sietek Hoekstra is the name of a Rochester poet. But we differ with the contemporary that refers to him as "a pronounced success."

Mister Rain.
Mister Rain, he come again;
He drown out every place;
Do river rise en wink he eyes—
He wash de country's face.

Lif yo' hat, believers—
How en show yo' wool;
Doan complain 'bout Mister Rain,
But git yo' buckets full!

Mister Rain, he say: "Hit's plain
Doan be no more no town."
Den Mister Cloud, he holler loud,
En Mister hat fall down!

Lif yo' hat, believers—
How en show yo' wool;
Doan complain 'bout Mister Rain,
But git yo' buckets full!

"The President takes the Air," is a headline in a Washington exchange.

For the Lord's sake, isn't he going to leave us anything at all?

A Mr. Damasole has been commissioned by a western church as a missionary to the heathen. But how is he going to save a soul and Damasole, too?

The weather is so cool in Florida the mosquitoes are just freezing to people.

The new journalism is best illustrated in the following leaflet to the manager of a New York newspaper:

"I enclose \$5, for which please send me your daily and a ticket to Europe and return for one year."

"Statesmanship in shirt-sleeves." Is the way the English press refers to us.

Well, that's the way we go when we mean business.

The Mark Twain benefit is off. This is sad news to his conscienceless creditors, who had hoped to levy on it.

The people can't catch up with better times. Every day brings the news that they are "still ahead."

The Sick Man of Europe is so obstinate he will not permit Dr. Powers to prescribe for him.

The Maryland wheat crop is something immense. Well, the people will bread every bit of it before hard times are over.

Shetman sent the message, then went to bed and pulled the covers up. He is a valiant soldier, however, and will stand up to it.

Georgia needs new jails. Our murderers are complaining. It is hard to make them spend their lives in such poor buildings as we have at present.

A Georgia moonshiner, in jail for illicit distilling, wrote this note to his son-in-law:

"Dear John: I'll be out of 'fall an' free in ten days. It don't need no more jail still, so please buy me another pair of time I git that."

One of These Days.
One of these days every pocket will jingle—
One of these days,
One of these days,
Dollars and dimes make your fingertips tingle

One of these fine old days!
One of these days all the ships will come freighted—
One of these days,
One of these days;
Rainbows with gold at the end shall be waiting—
One of these fine old days!

One of these days! There is hope in the singing—
One of these days,
One of these days;
Hark to the bird-song—the bells will be ringing—
One of these fine old days!

F. L. S.

50 to 1.
From The Louisville Dispatch.

Colonel Bullitt cut the garment too large for his little band of guerrillas last Saturday. He boasted of the defeat of Bryan in the last election, and he helped him by McKinley and then said:

"The second part of our labor remains to be done. It is to recall and to hold the democracy to the constitution; to the support of law, order and the honor of the country. That is the work that lies before you."

Let's make a calculation on that. One hundred and thirty thousand guerrillas must be held to the constitution as Colonel Bullitt reads and understands it. Each one of the 120,000 must hold fifty to one. Honestly, colonel, don't you think so to is too great odds? In Kentucky one man does not usually control fifty.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Ex-Senator Fleming G. duBignon was in Atlanta yesterday and the subject of the gubernatorial race was branched to him many times. From the way in which he was different parts of the state walked up and openly declared for him if he were in the race, a stranger would have thought that the campaign was on this year. Mr. duBignon answered them that this was an off year and that it was entirely too early to start a canvass or to talk about candidates. It will be fourteen months before the regular state election will be held. Not only would it be unbecoming even for one who aspired to announce a candidacy now, but it would be wearying to the public.

Mr. duBignon would not commit himself on the subject. He remarked that he did not believe that the people who were running now and that it would be time enough six months hence to discuss the subject.

One of the editors returning from the press convention held at Cuthbert last week and lingering for a few days in Atlanta, said that Mr. duBignon's speech before the convention made a hit. "I had a talk with him while we were down there and while we did not say anything about the gubernatorial race, he declared that the national platform was the law for all good democrats. It is the only platform that is in line. He told me that a man could not refuse to accept the platform and be a good democrat. He certainly has lots of friends down in southwest Georgia and all over the state if he does decide to go in the race."

Mr. S. W. McCalle, assistant state geologist, has returned from Denver, where he went as a delegate to the international mining congress.

There were 1,000 delegates there from every state and territory with few exceptions. Mexico, Canada and Europe were represented. It was the largest assembly of representative miners and mining interests that ever met in the world.

Mr. McCalle brought back some specimens of the ore and some of the richest pieces, assaying \$2,000 a ton, do not appear to the naked eye to be heavily mineralized. The gold is in combination with tellurium, which has to be separated off.

"Colorado is a silver state. Millions of gold are being taken out every year. Cripple Creek alone is producing \$1,000,000 a month. It is the greatest gold camp in the world. Mining is the life of the state, and it is an expensive thing to mine in this section could not begin to stand. But then their ores run high, some of them going up to \$300 a ton for a year's output."

Mr. McCalle said that he had been in Colorado for a month before. He told me that he had been prospecting all his life and had always been poor. He said that he had been in Colorado for a month before. He told me that he had been prospecting all his life and had always been poor. He said that he had been in Colorado for a month before. He told me that he had been prospecting all his life and had always been poor.

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Woman and Society

To Be a Brilliant Success.

The entertainment to be given the latter part of the month under the auspices of the woman's exchange will be one of the most unique and brilliant entertainments ever given in Atlanta. It may be added, too, that a greater philanthropic movement could scarcely be undertaken than this one to build the working woman's home, for the building fund, of which the proceeds of the entertainment will go.

The programme will be replete with interesting features and the orchestra will be made up altogether of young women well known in Atlanta's musical world. In fact, local talent in every line will be represented and two popular society girls have consented to dance, a third will whistle and there will be an artistic musical programme.

The prettiest and most attractive girls in the city will be the ushers, one of them to be at the ticket office, another at the door, and the following prominent women will act as patronesses: Mrs. Isaac Boyd, Mrs. W. M. Hammond, Mrs. T. R. Feider, Mrs. H. H. Cabanis, Mrs. Joseph Orme, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Frank Lowry, Mrs. Hugh Richardson, Mrs. Miss Caldwell, Mrs. Edward Barnes, Mrs. E. B. Swift, Mrs. W. C. Sanders, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. Charles Hurley, Mrs. Robt. Robinson, Mrs. R. D. Spaulding, Mrs. Morris Brandon and others.

The stage and business managers will be well known women, and every part of the entertainment will be carried out by women. Mr. DeGibb has given the Grand free of rental for this occasion.

Social Items.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Harrison H. Hurt to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Harriet England Hurt, with Mr. Burrell G. Saunders, on Wednesday evening July 28th at half-past 8 o'clock at St. Paul Baptist church at Marion, Ala.

The announcement of the approaching wedding will be of much interest to Atlantians as Mr. Saunders, formerly now in business in Roanoke, Ala., though now in Atlanta and has a large circle of friends here interested in his happiness. Miss Hurt is a charming young lady, bright and accomplished, whose lovely traits of character and disposition have endeared her to those who have been so fortunate as to share her friendship.

Cards have been received in the city from Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. O'Brien, of Birmingham, Ala., announcing the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Dr. John Daniel S. Davis, on Thursday, July 15th. Dr. and Mrs. Davis will be at home after August 15th at 200 Avenue G.

Miss Orme Campbell is entertaining delightfully at her charming summer home near Marietta and has at present as her guests Mrs. Minter Wimberly, of Macon; Misses Clara and Isoline Wimberly, of Twiggsville.

Wednesday and Friday afternoon of this week Mrs. Campbell will entertain large parties of her friends at cards. Her party Friday evening will be in honor of Mrs. Edward C. Peters.

Mrs. Henry Porter, her son, Mr. Henry Porter, and her little daughter, Julia, have returned from a trip north. They were the guests of friends in various parts of New York state and had a charming visit to White Plains, the summer home of Mrs. Louis Sanford.

Mr. Hugh Harris, of Athens, is the guest of Mr. Henry Porter.

Miss Jennie Ponder will spend the summer at King's hotel, Stone Mountain.

The North Side Dramatic Club will give a masquerade ball at the home of Mr. George H. Holliday, on Forrest avenue, Thursday evening from 8 till 12 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Moody have returned from Lithia Springs.

Mr. Irvin Hoyle entertained a large party of his friends on a car ride last night, followed by a dance at Fonce de Leon Springs.

The Forrest Avenue Dancing Club will soon organize.

Mr. Tom Daniel will entertain a number of his friends at his home on Forrest avenue, next Friday evening.

Mrs. H. A. Fuller and Miss Fuller, of Florida, are in the city, visiting Miss Rushon, on Capitol avenue.

Mrs. Henry Tanner and Miss Dee Murphy are north.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCaslin will spend August in North Carolina.

Miss Maud Smith is visiting friends in Rome.

Captain and Mrs. English are at Warm Springs.

Miss Frances Reed, of Eatonton, is the guest of Miss Annie Nash, at her home on the corner of Spring and Kimball streets. Miss Reed has many friends and admirers in Atlanta, who will be delighted to learn of her presence in the city.

Miss Atkinson is visiting in LaGrange.

The Misses Stephens have been the guests of the Leyden for several days.

Miss McKinley is rapidly recovering her recent illness.

Mrs. Parsons, to the delight of her many friends, is convalescing.

Mrs. A. B. Steele is expected home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. R. T. Daw will go north in August.

Rockledge Alum Springs, Va.

The season has begun here in real earnest much earlier than usual this year. There are over two hundred guests already in the hotel and progressive euchre parties, watermelon suppers and games are already in full swing.

Mr. Benjamin Huger, of Charleston, S. C.; Dr. William R. Jones, of Richmond, Va.; Mr. Herman Swift, of Columbus, Ga.; Dr. S. Millington Miller, of New York, and Mr. Gordon Thomas, of Alexandria, Va., gave a watermelon party on Tuesday evening in the Grand hotel to the following ladies: Mrs. Walter R. Huger, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Frank Stockell, of the same city; Miss Maude Johnson, of Griffin, Ga.; and the Misses Hedwig Penzel, of Norfolk, and Sue Louie Powers, of Little Rock, Ark.

On Thursday evening a progressive euchre party, consisting of over forty guests, took place in the parlors of the Grand hotel. Among the players were Mrs. R. Huger, of Charleston; Mrs. Maude Johnson, of Griffin; Miss Penzel, of Norfolk; Mr. John Popham, of Washington; Mr. Penzel, of Norfolk; Mr. Huger, of Charleston; Robert J. and Gordon Thomas, of Alexandria; Mrs. Harry Lee Lowmeyer, of Norfolk; Dr. S. Millington Miller, of New York; Dr. S. Millington Miller, of New York; and Miss Virginia Brockington, of New York; Miss Gammill, of Allen, S.

On Friday night a german of twenty couples was danced in the ballroom of the Grand hotel. It was led by Mr. Penzel, of Norfolk. The favors consisted of white roses and red dahlias. A supper was served about midnight, consisting of cold punch and cake. Among those who took part besides the guests already mentioned, were Mrs. L. C. Griggs, of Danville, Va.; Mrs. Collins, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Harry Lee Lowmeyer, of Norfolk; Mrs. B. Vaughan, of Norfolk; and Letcher, of Lexington, Va.

This afternoon a party of eight went over to White Sulphur Springs to attend a german. Some of the late arrivals are: Miss Fannie Martin and Miss Martin, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Julian Taylor, of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. E. C. Cottrill, of Norfolk; Dr. William W. Ayres, of Washington; Mrs. Charles F. Penzel, of Norfolk; Mrs. Maude Johnson, of Griffin; Mrs. Hedwig Penzel, of Norfolk; Mrs. Sue Louie Powers, of Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. L. R. Swift, of Norfolk; and Mrs. L. Grief and Alvin Grief, of Baltimore; C. J. Haden and wife, of Atlanta.

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YUKON GOLD FIELDS RICHEST IN WORLD

Output of the Yellow Metal May Be Greatest Ever Known.

THE INDICATIONS ARE BRIGHT

Man Conversant with the Country Paints a Picture of Wealth.

SOME DOUBT TRUTHFULNESS OF REPORTS

Editor Hobart, However, Declares the Streams Do Not Run Over Beds of Virgin Gold.

New York, July 19.—Daniel Guggenheim, of the firm of M. Guggenheim & Sons, who has large smelting interests, when seen at his Long Branch cottage, confirmed the reports of the discovery in the Yukon country and prophesied that the new fields would yield far in excess of even present rosiest indications.

"For some time my firm has been at work in Alaska," he said, "and the reports leave no doubt that the Yukon gold fields will produce the richest in the world. My opinion is that as soon as the country has been opened up and shipping facilities furnished the output of gold will be simply enormous. As the production of gold increases silver will be enhanced in value. This I regard as certain."

There are well informed men who look upon the reports of the discovery as exaggerated. One of these is F. H. Hobart, associated editor of The Engineering and Mining Journal.

"But to be frank, I do not credit them. Our information, which is detailed and positive, makes it impossible for me to regard the reports as anything but exaggerated. The Yukon runs over a bed of virgin gold."

"As a matter of fact some persons have struck fairly rich places in the Yukon district, the large majority of gold seekers in that barren country have been stranded. Along the coast conditions are different. There we have the quartz mines of Douglas Island, Borneo's bay, and Sumatra, all rich, and one of the Alaska Treadwell-Rankin is the largest in the world."

"Our latest advices from the Yukon country are for from rosiest. We have heard of the Yukon running over a bed of virgin gold, but we know that some of them have been fairly successful. I cannot say positively that the reports are exaggerated, but I believe that the reports are exaggerated."

"The long winter is of Arctic-like severity. For four months the miner must crowd a small room, where he has to live, and the country is not rich in gold. It is not so rich as the reports say. It is not so rich as the reports say. It is not so rich as the reports say."

"Winter there means no work, costly provisions and a mind-destroying climate."

SPRAINED ANKLE CAME HIGH. Miss Humphreys Sues John Bradley for \$10,000 Damages Yesterday.

Miss Rosalie Humphrey, through her attorneys, Glenn & Rountree, filed suit yesterday against John Bradley, a local property owner near Clara postoffice, yesterday morning for \$10,000 damages.

The plaintiff avers that on the night of April 1, 1897, she was walking along the property of Mr. Bradley, near the corner of Bradley avenue and Hampton street, where new Belgian blocks were being laid. The night was dark and stormy and Miss Humphrey stumbled against the pavement, spraining her ankle and fracturing the bone to her knee.

She was rendered helpless several weeks on account of the accident, and claims she is a cripple for life as a result. She has spent \$200 on doctor bills and asks that the courts allow her \$10,000 damages from Mr. Bradley, claiming he is guilty of negligence in not having the pavement in proper condition and in not placing a light to warn pedestrians of danger.

Dublin's New Hotel. Dublin, Ga., July 19.—(Special.)—The contract for Dublin's new \$120,000 brick hotel has been let to the Macon South, and the building is to be completed by October 1st.

BRADFORD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is for women's diseases and irregularities. It is a medicine that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength, stopping unnatural drainings and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. \$1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it. The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING. \$5.00 a Month if You Begin Now.

Business Practice from the Start. Competent instructors. Day and evening sessions. Prepare now to take a position when business opens up in the fall and winter. Call and examine our courses.

WHITE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 15 East Cain Street.

MEETINGS. A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, on the corner of Commerce and Broadway streets (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred. Waiting brethren properly qualified are cordially invited to meet with us.

EDWARD H. BARNES, Worshipful Master. M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARTS VIA EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITY OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST. For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the West. D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent, 111 N. BROADWAY, New York, N. Y.

Look at Your Hose. And see if you don't need a new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler, Nozzle, Couplings, etc. I have them in all shapes and styles, at the lowest prices.

Gas Fixtures and Plumbing Goods always on hand. R. F. O'SHIELDS, 106 N. Pryor St. Lowndes building. Phone 44.

TANSY PILLS! RAPS AND STOPS. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S FRIEND." "WOMAN'S FRIEND" Co., Dept. 14, Falls, Pa.

THEIR SUCCESS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their methods, like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up to date. Among the legions of misallied experts and legitimate specialists they stand today with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of social and business status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," unbridled, and at prices within the reach of all.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, piles, rheumatism, catarrh, or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to invest in the original Hathaway method.

The secret of the great treatment is in the hands of the men who have made it famous. Why hesitate? Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 224 South Broad St., 2nd floor, Atlanta, Ga.

1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Wedding Gifts

A superb line of Sterling Silver Cut Glass and Novelties Suitable for Bridal Gifts—just received. Also latest style visiting cards furnished on shortest notice.

Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler, 22 Whitehall, corner Alabama street.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

Do you know this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Why not buy the Little Girl

a good Square Piano? One can be purchased for \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100 or \$125, and it will answer all purposes until she learns to play, and then a new Upright or Grand can be purchased, the Square being traded in as part pay. If she should soon

Get Tired of her music lessons, and not wish to continue, you are not out so much, and can sell the instrument for what you paid for it. Give your child every advantage possible while you can. A musical education does not cost much, and it is a

Paid-up Insurance

for any young lady should be thrown on her own resources, not to speak of the accomplishment. Look at the Square Pianos in the warehouses of the Phillips & Crew Company.

Look at Your Hose

And see if you don't need a new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler, Nozzle, Couplings, etc. I have them in all shapes and styles, at the lowest prices.

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GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

BICYCLES. Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles, in Atlanta a specialty; 30 South Pryor street.

BOOKS. Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bound and sold; Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall. The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Burke, P. B. Y., in charge; 49 Peachtree street. GAVAN BOOK CO., 41 Peachtree street. School Books for all schools, and Old Books bought.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. JOHN M. SMITH, First-class home-made Carriages. 123 and 125 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga. N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave., Headquarters for Buggy, Wagon, and Carriage. H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see. GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 30 South Broad St., Fine Traps, Buggies, Harnesses, Lowest prices for best work.

CORNICHE AND ROOFING. Moncrief, Dowman Co., Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metal Skylights, Tin and Copper Roofing, Warm Air Furnaces. Phone 104. B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamp and Art Goods; 87 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING. The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue. 96 Whitehall street. Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done. 24 and 26 Whitehall street. Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 24 and 26 Whitehall street.

DENTISTS. W. P. & L. W. BURT, All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. All city and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bldg. 24 and 26 Whitehall street.

RECTORY.

Houses in Atlanta:

Avoy and Electing Bicycles, 100 South Pryor street.

ph. new and second hand, bought and sold, 100 Whitehall.

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RUCKER TIP, N. C.,
SAYS MR. JOHNSON

Rumored Appointment Makes the
Republican Wrathful.

WHITE BUCKITES FEEL BITTER

Visions of Soft Jobs Dissipated Into
Mists of Disappointment.

MAKES BLODGETT'S FRIENDS MAD

Walter Johnson Doesn't Acknowledge
His Defeat—Says Smith Is Still
in the Race for Collector.

"Rucker isn't in yet and won't be soon"—
Walter H. Johnson, successor to Boss
Buck, in an interview yesterday.

This positive assurance in the face of the equally positive statement to the contrary from Washington produced a highly dramatic state of affairs among the eager and excited republicans of the city yesterday afternoon.

A rumor to the effect that Henry Rucker, the Decatur street barber, had been appointed collector of internal revenue was put into circulation at the custom house yesterday morning and all day the greatest excitement reigned among the republicans.

The rumor carried arrow to the hearts of many and gladness to the souls of others. To some it meant lost hopes and dissipated visions of soft government jobs. To others it was a revival of hope.

The negro element was particularly delighted. Some of the negroes, however, did not feel well over the announcement. They have been promised places under Smyth, and they are afraid that everything will not be well if Rucker goes in. They don't know what promises the negro has made to his friends. They think he might take a notion and put in all his barbers and leave them out in the cold.

The white republicans who have been waiting on Smyth's appointment for jobs were very much exercised over the current report of Rucker's appointment. They flocked into Walter Johnson's office seeking consolation.

"Well, I'll tell you," said Johnson to his followers, "you may just rest easy. Rucker isn't in yet and won't be in soon."

That Rucker will be appointed seems pretty certain. Or course the republican ring in Atlanta does not think so, but a surprise will be sprung which will be a little tougher morsel for the Ruckerites to swallow than was DuPont's appointment.

"Boss" Johnson, in speaking of the rumor yesterday, said that there was nothing in it. Mr. Johnson said:

"I'll tell you this, Rucker hasn't been appointed yet, and won't be. Smyth is still in the ring and will get all right."

Mr. Johnson was asked if Rucker's appointment would not be a defeat to the Buck crowd and a victory for the McKinley club people of Macon and elsewhere. His reply was that Rucker was not yet appointed.

Mr. Johnson has shown great qualities of

BIG GOLD MINE
DEAL CLOSED HERE

Putnam Mine, in Cherokee County,
Changed Hands Yesterday.

POPE BOUGHT IT FOR \$15,000

Colonel P. P. DuPre, of Canton, Closed
the Trade with the Buyers.

MINE WAS OWNED BY HIM AND ASSOCIATES

Putnam Was Famous Before the War
and Is Regarded as a Fine Property
for Gold Mining.

One of the biggest and most important
Cherokee county gold mine deals which
has been consummated in a long time was
closed in Atlanta yesterday morning.

The property which changed hands is



HENRY A. RUCKER.

The Atlanta Negro Who Has Defeated the Powerful Fight Made for
Colonel W. H. Smyth, and Who Will Be Appointed Collector of
Internal Revenue Perhaps Today.

the way Lyons puts it, "I feel safe in predicting that Rucker will be the collector of internal revenue."

"That means Major Smyth for the post-office, does it not?"

"Well, Major Smyth will, I think, be a candidate for that office," said Lyons.

"That is all he would say in reply to my direct questions."

"But he has assured Rucker that he will be the appointee, and he as well as the others have endorsed Major Smyth for the postoffice. That is the state and it will go through."

BROWN FILES HIS REPORT.

How the Coal Mines Have Been Operated
for Last Quarter.

Julius L. Brown, receiver for the Georgia Manufacturing and Investment Company, filed his report of the last quarter's earnings in the county clerk's office yesterday.

The report shows the concern is in good condition, and the total earnings for the period to have been \$17,569.92.

The receiver states that after the order of the court on May 15th, preventing credit being extended to the Chattahoochee River, he closed down the furnace on June 30th and ceased to ship it coal, coke and iron ore.

"The closing down of mining operations in Bartow county," says the receiver, "has been a great loss to the company, and the transfer was made to the Chattahoochee River."

The receiver has not been able to sell the output of coke, but only a part thereof, and the company has been forced to operate at a loss.

Colonel DuPre says the Pope bought the property very cheap. He and associates have great faith in the property, but they had not arranged to operate the mine on their own account.

The announcement of the sale will be read with interest in Cherokee county, and in north Georgia, because it will open up a new and extensive gold mining industry in the southwest part of the county.

James Stewart, a well-known white man, filed against the Western and Atlantic railroad yesterday afternoon for \$1,000 damages.

Stewart claims that on the night of June 21st he bought an excursion ticket from the road's agent to Nashville. He approached the conductor of the Western and Atlantic train standing in the depot, who told him his ticket was only good for the Confederate veterans' excursion train on another track.

Stewart then boarded the train which said conductor pointed out to him, and after having gone some distance from the depot, found he was on the wrong train. He therefore got off in great haste and ran back to the depot to catch the Nashville train.

NARROW ESCAPE
FOR SIX BOATMEN

Upset in the Rapids of the Chattahoochee
Near Roswell.

DASHED AGAINST BIG ROCKS

John W. Taylor, J. B. Gordon and Marvin
Case Have a Perilous Ride.

MR. CASE AND MR. TAYLOR SUFFER INJURIES

Thrilling Experience of a Party of Six
Who Started Down the Chattahoochee
Yesterday.

Mr. John W. Taylor, a prominent capitalist of Baltimore, and Messrs. J. B. Gordon and Marvin Case, of Atlanta, were upset in a boat on the Chattahoochee river yesterday afternoon, and had it not been for the daring manner in which they were rescued none would have lived to tell the tale.

They were out in flat bottom boats in the river and were caught in the rapids below Roswell, where the craft careened twice, precipitating the gentlemen into the river, which is twenty-five feet deep at that place. For a while it was thought Mr. Case would expire. He was totally unconscious and it was almost half an hour before he recovered his reason.

Mr. Taylor was also unconscious for some time. He suffered a cramp in the water, and had it not been for the ledge of rocks in the swift flowing current on which he caught, he would undoubtedly have found a watery grave. As it was, he was severely injured by being dashed against the rocks and had to have medical attention after being taken out of the water.

In another boat were Messrs. Frank Lederle and L. F. Ballinger, of Atlanta, and E. W. Cook, a prominent civil engineer of New York. The boat was not overturned, but the occupants sustained a good ducking in attempting to rescue their friends. The gentlemen were finally taken out of the water by two farmers, who, fortunately, happened to pass by and saw the men struggling in the river. Three of the party came very near to death, and are now thanking their stars for their narrow escape.

Were Out for a Boat Ride.

Messrs. Taylor, of Baltimore, and Cook, of New York, have been in Atlanta several days looking over the surrounding country with a view to making a purchase of land. Attention had been called to some property near Roswell, on the Chattahoochee river, and in company with the Atlanta gentlemen they went to this town yesterday morning. After they had finished their business it was suggested that the party take a ride down the river, whereupon two flat-bottom boats were secured, and the party embarked blissfully, ignorant of the experience that awaited them.

When the first rapid was reached, the boat containing Messrs. Lederle, Cook and Ballinger was in front. Mr. Cook, it seems, is a good boatman, and he steered the craft down the flying waters safely. The next boat was handicapped by the superabundance of avidity in the rear. Mr. Taylor was leaning over the side of the boat, and when the first rapid was reached, he was thrown headfirst into the current. They went straight to the bottom.

When the second rapid was reached, the boat containing Messrs. Lederle, Cook and Ballinger was in front. Mr. Cook, it seems, is a good boatman, and he steered the craft down the flying waters safely. The next boat was handicapped by the superabundance of avidity in the rear. Mr. Taylor was leaning over the side of the boat, and when the first rapid was reached, he was thrown headfirst into the current. They went straight to the bottom.

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RAILROAD SPLIT;
EACH GETS A HALF

Long-Standing Dispute Settled by Judge
Newman.

ORDER WAS PASSED YESTERDAY

Court Was Open While the Order Is
Filed from Asheville.

THE ROAD FROM GULD TO BRONCO

Will Be Equally Divided Between the
Litigants in the Suit That Has
Been Pending a Long Time.

Along standing dispute over a little north Georgia railroad was settled yesterday by Judge Newman, who directed that the railroad be divided equally between the disputants.

The little road is the one known as the

Guld and is a short line running from the line of the Chattahoochee, Rome and Columbus, and connecting with the Chattahoochee Southern at Broncho. The parties who have been struggling for the possession of the property are Eugene Jones, receiver for the Chattahoochee, Rome and Columbus, and the Central Trust company, of New York, trustee for the Chattahoochee Ore Company. The road was jointly built by the railroad company and the ore company and was used for the transportation of ore. The value of the road is not very great as it extends only from Guld to Broncho, both places being in Walker county, and only a few miles apart.

The road is now practically valueless for use as a railroad. The tracks are rotten and the track is in such condition that it would be unsafe for a train to pass over it. The roadbed is torn down and the road is, in fact, in absolute disrepair. It would cost much more to repair the road than it is worth and the only use to which it can be put is to tear up the track and put it to use on other roads.

Some time ago the litigants took the matter to the United States court, and yesterday Judge Newman sent down an order from Asheville settling the dispute.

His decree is to the effect that the rails, ties and fastenings of the road be divided equally between the Chattahoochee Ore Company and the Central Trust company, and that everything be divided in half between the litigants. Eugene Jones, receiver, is directed to remove the track and fastenings and is ordered to tear up and transport to Chattahoochee, that portion of the property adjudged to belong to the Chattahoochee Ore Company without cost to the latter company.

able to travel and Messrs. Taylor, Case and Gordon were taken to Chamblee station for Atlanta, arriving there at 2:30. The others continued the journey in their boat. Messrs. Gordon, Taylor and Cook entered hacks and were driven to the Argosy. Mr. Gordon was so lame he could only walk with the assistance of a stick, and Mr. Taylor was scarcely able to navigate at all. He will probably be confined to his room all day today.

Mr. Case was taken to his home in a hack, much the worse for his experience. He has about recovered, however, and will probably be out today. Several of the gentlemen lost their pocket books during the night, and the water was so high that \$20 in cash while trying to rescue his comrades.

The gentlemen were all exceedingly thankful for their narrow escape and will probably not venture on such a trip again on the turbulent waters of the Chattahoochee.

Jordan's Residence Burgled.

Seneca, S. C., July 19.—(Special.)—A burglar entered L. W. Jordan's residence Sunday night and carried off a coat and vest belonging to Mr. Jordan. In the pockets of the pants was \$50 in cash.

Women Should
Remember
THAT

Lydia E.
Pinkham's
Liver Pills

are specially prepared
to act in harmony with
the female system. They
cure Constipation and
Sick Headache, result-
ing from causes peculiar
to women.

25 cents. All Druggists.

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EVIDENCE STRONG
AGAINST MORRIS

Chances Look Dark for Alleged Murderer
of Joe Sprinz.

IS NOW IN WAYNESBORO JAIL

Prosecution Say They Have Sufficient
Evidence To Convict Him.

MORRIS HAD A BRIDGE AGAINST SPRINZ

Evidence Will Disclose He Was Seen
To Leave Sprinz's House After
Murder—Strong Points.

The murder of Joe Sprinz, of Midville, for which Marshall Morris was arrested and lodged in the Waynesboro jail, may develop some startling sensations this week. The prisoner will be given a preliminary hearing Friday or Saturday, and the pro-

secution claims they will convict him without any trouble.

The evidence is circumstantial, but the chain is said to be very strong. Some surprising evidence has developed against Morris since the release of Kilpatrick, and he may have a good deal of trouble extricating himself from his present predicament.

Ever since Kilpatrick was released several weeks ago suspicion has pointed toward Morris as the murderer. He has been closely watched by the Midville authorities, and when he left the city, after having significantly resigned his position as town marshal, the suspicions of the people were aroused and Detective Wooster, of this city, who now has charge of the case, was wired to place Morris under arrest.

Morris was employed Colonel F. H. Safford, of Waynesboro, to defend him. The solicitor general will conduct the case for the prosecution, and the fight is likely to be an exciting one from start to finish. The general feeling in Midville seems to be that Morris is guilty.

Evidence Against Morris.

The prosecution will attempt to show a double motive for Morris's committing the crime. One will be for the purpose of robbery, the \$1,000 in gold having mysteriously disappeared when Sprinz was killed. Sprinz was a cautious man in Midville, and had reported Morris to the mayor several days before the murder for some little neglect of duty. It is said Morris was exceedingly wrathful, and it is said he swore to kill Morris at the first opportunity.

The prosecution will introduce a colored man, who was with Morris on the night of the murder, as a witness. This man will swear he saw Morris take the gold from Sprinz's house, and that he saw Morris take the gold from Sprinz's house, and that he saw Morris take the gold from Sprinz's house, and that he saw Morris take the gold from Sprinz's house, and that he saw Morris

